

WEATHER.

Fair tonight and probably Wednesday; not much change in temperature; light variable winds.

No. 18,887.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 11, 1912—EIGHTEEN PAGES.

The Star is the only afternoon paper in Washington that prints the news of the Associated Press

CONTAINING ON PAGE 13 CLOSING NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS

ONE CENT.

WICKLIFFE KILLED BY RAILWAY TRAIN

Louisiana Representative Victim of Accident on Tracks in Potomac Park.

WIFE FAINTS AT CAPITOL WHEN TOLD OF HIS DEATH

House About to Adjourn. When She Is Seen in Gallery.

DID NOT KNOW OF HIS PERIL

Lawmaker, Who Had Been Fishing, Was Watching Another Train When Struck—Dies Almost Instantly.



REPRESENTATIVE R. C. WICKLIFFE.

Representative Robert C. Wickliffe of Louisiana was run down on the tracks of the Southern railway in Potomac Park today and instantly killed. He had left the Capitol yesterday to be away today on a fishing trip. How he happened to stray on the railroad tracks has not been ascertained. The engineer of the train said he saw the representative too late to avoid the accident.

News of the tragic death of the representative traveled fast, but did not reach Mrs. Wickliffe before she had started for the Capitol, as was her daily custom, to watch the proceedings in the House.

That body was about to adjourn out of respect to the memory of Mr. Wickliffe when several members happened to catch a glimpse of his wife in the gallery.

There was a hurried conference. Mrs. Wickliffe was invited to leave the gallery and the news gently broken to her. Mrs. Wickliffe fainted. Later she cried to be taken home. Mrs. Champ Clark, a close friend, was quickly summoned.

Immediately after she was seen to leave the gallery the House adjourned, at 11:30 a.m., until 11 a.m. tomorrow. Memorial services will be held later in the session.

Mrs. Wickliffe was one of the promoters of the recent Dolly Madison breakfast in this city and has been prominently active among the democratic women of the Capitol. Before her marriage she was Miss Lydia W. Cooke of Louisville.

Had Gone on Fishing Trip.

Mr. Wickliffe was alone when killed. He was paired at the House of Representatives yesterday with Representative Burpee for today, and jokingly explained to the pair clerk that he was going on a fishing trip.

The accident was on the railroad embankment at the north end of the railroad bridge over the Potomac river, just at the entrance to the Potomac Park which borders the river in the southwest section of this city. Despite a sign at that point warning against trespassing on the railroad property there, Wickliffe was seen to climb the elevation, apparently unconscious of an oncoming train.

He was struck and instantly killed. A body was seen on the ground and the body was badly crushed.

Mr. Wickliffe's watch had stopped at 9:30 a.m. His body was laid on the green near the track and later carried to the morgue.

One of the accident reached the House as it was convening and Speaker Clark and many other members made inquiries.

Mr. Wickliffe was a son of Robert C. Wickliffe, at one time Governor of Kentucky, and his grandfather served as postmaster general in the cabinet of President Polk.

Force of Impact Great.

Mr. Wickliffe was hurled against a box containing signal apparatus with sufficient force to wrench it from its fastenings.

With the exception of members of the train crew, the police were unable to find any witnesses of the accident, and at the time the train and the body of Wickliffe were either fallen from or jumped off the train as it slowed down before passing on to the next station.

Investigation developed the fact, however, that Mr. Wickliffe was not a passenger on the train and that he was standing on one side of the southbound track when he was struck. It is believed that he was watching a northbound train passing at the time and that either he saw or heard the southbound train, but was not in time to get out of the way.

At the point of the accident the railroad tracks are located on the top of an elevated track at the foot of 14th street, which is at the same level as the floor of the bridge. In spite of the "no trespassing" signs along the embankment, a pathway has been worn on either side by trainmen and track workers.

The Southern train had just left the elevated tracks at the foot of 14th street and started along the south end of Potomac Park when Engineer L. M. Watkins saw a man climbing the side of the embankment at the north end of the bridge. A north bound train was coming across the bridge at the time. Mr. Watkins was watching the northbound train and was looking in the opposite direction from which the southbound train was approaching.

Not realizing that the Southern train

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ASHES BURST TOWNS

Villages Suffer From Katmai Volcano Eruption.

LIVES SAVED BY CUTTER

The Manning Takes Aboard Residents of Kodiak, Alaska.

PROPERTY LOSS IS ENORMOUS

Evidences of Disaster Were Seen at Dawson, Six Hundred Miles Away.

KODIAK, Alaska, June 9. via tug to Seward, Alaska, June 11.—Kodiak and Woody Island villages are buried under a foot of ashes as a result of the eruption of Katmai volcano, beginning Thursday afternoon and lasting forty-eight hours. No lives have been lost here, but many other settlements near the volcano must have suffered greatly.

The revenue cutter Manning was in port here when the eruption began, and furnished refuge for all the inhabitants of the town, 500 men, women and children, doubtless saving many lives. The Manning is now serving distilled water and government rations to the destitute people, the water supply having been polluted and springs filled with ashes.

Wireless Station Burned.

The naval wireless station was destroyed by fire, and the Manning's wireless equipment is too weak to work with Kodiak. Dispatches are being sent by tug to Seward, with an appeal for all available craft to come to the assistance of the people in the vicinity. The property loss will be enormous.

As soon as the hall of ashes, sand and hot fumes stone began to fall, the officers of the Manning ordered every one in Kodiak and nearby villages to board the ship.

For more than forty hours the people were huddled together in the darkness of midnight. Saturday morning it grew lighter, the Manning worked out of the narrow channel and headed for the open sea. She had not proceeded far when the fall lifted and she returned to Kodiak.

Tug Carries News.

SEWARD, Alaska, June 11.—The first direct news of conditions on Kodiak Island, which was almost devastated by the eruption of Katmai volcano, was received yesterday, when the tug Printer arrived, bringing Lieut. Seales of the revenue cutter Manning and J. E. E. in a motor launch to Kodiak, who were to assist the stricken people on the island.

Lieut. Seales said that the food supply at Kodiak was sufficient to last only a few days. All the crops on the island were destroyed, and millions of fish were killed by the sand and ashes that fell in the water. The water supply is polluted by the decaying fish, and springs have been stopped up with ash. The Manning is distilling water for the use of the people.

A mass meeting of citizens a committee was appointed to handle relief for the stricken villagers. An appeal was made to Congress for \$20,000 to be placed at the disposal of the revenue cutter service to buy food.

Mr. Seales said that the tug Printer was on duty in Alaskan waters to the north of Kodiak, and that the tug Printer will return to Kodiak tomorrow with all available supplies.

Ashes Seen at Dawson.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 11.—Dispatches from Dawson, Yukon territory, 600 miles northeast of the volcanoes, said volcanic ash fell there yesterday. The people of Dawson had not heard of the Katmai eruption, but the Yukon territory is reported a light fall of ashes, and Eagles, Alaska, near the international boundary, reported hearing distant explosions Thursday afternoon.

Think Volcano in Action.

FAIRBANKS, Alaska, June 11.—Persons arriving from the south bring reports of heavy cannoning and falling hills of the Alaska range, and it is supposed the volcanoes are in action. The sounds come from the vicinity of Mount Hayes.

Ashes are falling here and the sun is obscured.

RELIEF PLANS DISCUSSED.

Revenue Cutters to Be Rushed to Refugees Aid.

The federal government is moving swiftly for the relief of the volcano sufferers. Acting Secretary Curtis of the Secretary Department will discuss relief measures today with President Taft, and Delegate Wickersham of Alaska will ask Congress for an emergency fund. Capt. Berthoff, commandant of the revenue cutter service, has issued orders to rush the cutters Taholah and McCulloch to the aid of the refugees.

Capt. Perry of the revenue cutter Manning, reporting to Washington, says that St. Paul and Woody Island villages, buried under a foot of ashes, sand and hot fumes stone, are doubtless in terrible condition. Capt. Perry in his dispatches urges the need of a government emergency fund for supplies for the destitute.

The havoc wrought on the eastern coast of Kodiak Island by the volcano Katmai caused officers of the revenue cutter service familiar with Alaska, to believe that vastly greater damage has been done on the western side of the island, not far from the mainland, on the ash-covered mountains.

The need of the seismograph at Georgetown University, which for the last three days has been agitated all most continuously and at times recorded severe earth shocks, was quiet all night. It is thought that the volcano is quieting down, but it is doubted the need has been recorded. The volcanic eruption in Alaska, which began Thursday morning and early in the afternoon conditions became normal.

NOTE IN HAT GIVES CLUE.

Owner Thought to Have Been Drowned at Duluth.

DULUTH, Minn., June 11.—It is believed by the local police that O. W. Bercholdt, thought to be a traveling salesman of Chicago, lost his life last night in the ship canal.

A derby hat was found on a pier of the canal. A note inside the hat band read: "In case of accident notify Prof. Bercholdt, thought to be a traveling salesman of Chicago, lost his life last night in the ship canal."

In case of accident notify Prof. Bercholdt, thought to be a traveling salesman of Chicago, lost his life last night in the ship canal. Miss Marabelle Jefferson, Kirkpatrick, Ind., in care of Charles Peterson, box 32, my fiancée, the Illinois Commercial Men's Association, I am a member of Chicago, Ill.

"O. W. Bercholdt, May 18, 1912."

TEMPER TO BOLT WOULD BE FUTILE

Not More Than a Score of Delegates Would Join in a "Rump Convention."

NO ONE OF STANDING WOULD BE INCLUDED

Roosevelt Informed as to the Feeling Among His Supporters.

THEY MAKE CONCESSIONS

Apparently About Willing to Admit That Senator Root Will Be Elected Temporary Chairman.

BY N. O. MESSENGER.

CHICAGO, June 11.—It is now settled as definitely as anything can be settled in advance that a bolt from the republican national convention in the event of the renomination of the President cannot be made effective. If the investigations have been made with great care to be relied on not more than a score of Roosevelt supporters among the delegates would join in a rump convention.

Moreover, not one of the men of consequence connected with the campaign of the third term would participate in a bolt. This is the real situation, and the third-term candidate knows by this time what the feeling among his supporters is. The Roosevelt forces are apparently about willing to concede that the administration will organize the convention, will elect Elihu Root temporary chairman, and will control the committee on credentials. Senator Dixon, director of the Roosevelt campaign, still insists that Root will be opposed, but the general talk among the supporters of the third-term candidate is that they might as well concede the temporary chairman to the Taft people.

Seeking for an Alliance.

In a quiet way the Roosevelt people are "sounding" the La Follette and Cummins forces for the purpose of ascertaining whether, in the event of an extremely close race between the President and the former President, the La Follette and Cummins strength might be counted on to tip the balance in favor of the third term.

The representatives of the Wisconsin and Iowa senators who are on the ground declare that under no circumstances will the forty-six votes controlled by the two candidates ever be turned over to Roosevelt.

The third-term shouters are beginning to come to town in large numbers, but so far they have not attempted any unusual demonstrations. Tomorrow is the day originally set for a mass meeting, street parade and other doings. The general drift of talk is that any amount of "booth" and "bush" money that the supporters of the third term will prove ineffective. There has been so much talk by the Roosevelt people about what they intended to do that anything they might do would be discounted in advance.

Arguments of Roosevelt Men.

Underneath the troubled surface of the political situation there runs a deep current of constant agitation by the Roosevelt supporters in behalf of his nomination. These supporters are being directed to the delegates from the Mississippi, who are being urged to promise to advocate a deep waterway from the lakes to the gulf, utilizing the machinery and staff of the Panama canal plan. I found yesterday that Roosevelt men were besieging incoming delegates with promises of a deep waterway, the alluring prospect of this stupendous achievement.

Col. Sellers in his palmist day was no more eloquent than these exhorters as they painted to the awe-stricken delegates from the great Mississippi valley the golden possibilities of this scheme. It was Senator Lorimer's plan upon a gigantic scale—the same device which was used by the Roosevelt men in Illinois to his senatorial candidacy without regard to party, as Roosevelt hopes to win them in this connection without regard to faction.

Not alone was the development of this undertaking the project of the Roosevelt men, but the construction of the Panama canal, credit for which Roosevelt takes upon himself, to benefit the states along the river, but also to furnish an outlet for the wheat and corn belt farther removed.

Support by "Big Interests."

This move of the colonel's dovetails exactly with the representations he held out to the "big interests" of Wall street. Many men have wondered during the skyscraper progress of his campaign why Roosevelt was able to obtain financial support from big business, in view of his radicalism, wondered why Wall street did not take affront at the possibility of his nomination and send down prices of securities, and why the speculators are marking time and awaiting developments with equanimity.

The answer is simple. It is claimed that when he shied his hat into the ring "big business" was assured of a large order. The thought is dangerous, and that "big business" had nothing to fear from him. As he told Harriman, he is a "practical" man. He would make the western hemisphere and iron road, when, through the compact with the United States Steel Corporation, he checked the panic of 1907, has often been cited as evidence of his practicability. But beyond this, he has a plan. He is elected President of the United States, a scheme for the commercial aggrandizement of this country upon a scale to give it the commercial dominion of the world, and the merchant marine, by the aid of the Panama canal, will hammer out of Congress, and by every means within his resourceful power, to give it American manufacturers and producers the advantage over Germany and England in South America. He would make the western hemisphere tributary to the American ship and farm, and would then displace with the power of the earth for the commerce of the Orient.

The appeal to the politicians is based

(Continued on Fifth Page.)



DREAMS SOMETIMES COME TRUE.

ABOUT TO BE HANGED, TRIES TO KILL DAUGHTER

Throat, But Is Knocked Down by Guards.

Condemned Man Grabs Girl by Neck, But Is Knocked Down by Guards.

WASHINGTON, Pa., June 11.—With but a few hours to live, Jan Ribarik, condemned to die on the gallows this morning, attempted to add another to the list of his victims by trying to strangle his daughter when she appeared at his cell to bid him good-bye. Antonia Ribarik was a witness against her father at the trial, and it is said her testimony was most damaging to his case.

Ribarik had threatened to kill her before he was hanged, but a week ago, apparently, became reconciled to her. This morning she called to see her father, and as she stepped forward to kiss him, he grasped her by the throat with both hands, and was strangling her. When guards beat him unconscious with an iron bar. Later he was led to the gallows and hanged, without expression of regret for his crimes or his assault upon his daughter.

Ribarik was executed for the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Novak and Stephen Stanovoj, a boarder, during a quarrel caused by the Novaks sheltering Antonia Ribarik when her father turned her out of his home.

CREVASSE GROWS WIDER

Mississippi River Floods Menace Lives and Property in Louisiana Section.

NEW ORLEANS, June 11.—Water from the great Hymella crevasse, the worst of the Mississippi river floods, is menacing lives of inhabitants of the Des Allemands section of Louisiana. In answer to appeals from army officers engaged in repelling the water, a special train was hurried to the Des Allemands section late yesterday. Refugees were taken out of the danger zone and food supplies distributed.

Water is four feet deep over the greater part of the Lafourche section, and is going higher. Supplies also are being sent there.

Flood Water Extending.

Since government engineers gave up the attempt to close the Hymella break the breach constantly has widened, and flood water has daily extended into country not before damaged. Although the river gauge is more than four feet below that at the crest of the flood, the mile-wide breach furnishes plenty of opportunity for water to cover a large area. The only chance of the flood water getting back to the regular channel seems to be for the river to fall below the level of this low country.

HOLDS PRIMARY TODAY.

Atlantic City Naming Candidates Under Commission Government.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 11.—Atlantic City, having decided to adopt the commission form of government, the voters of the city are today holding a primary election for the nomination of ten candidates for commissioner. The election is held today, and each voter is entitled to vote for five.

Mayor Harry Bacharach, who is legislator out of office under the commission law, is a candidate for commissioner. The campaign has been a lively one principally because of the recent charges of corruption made against a number of councilmen.

SIFT ADAMS' DEATH

Shot by Citizen to Prevent Stabbing of Policeman.

Capt. W. W. Beck Confident Coroner's Jury Will Acquit Him.

VICTIM HAD RESISTED ARREST

Negro Bests Officer Richard Thrift in Struggle and Bullet Stops Probable Murder.

Coroner Nevitt today ordered that a jury be summoned for an inquest at the morgue tomorrow to pass upon the death of Reed Adams, colored, who was fatally shot about 12:30 o'clock this morning while near 13th and N streets northwest, as he was about to cut Policeman Richard Thrift's throat with a knife. Adams was killed by Capt. William W. Beck of Baltimore, Md., just in time to prevent the murder of the policeman.

Capt. Beck was stopping at the house of friends, 1307 13th street, and was about to retire when he heard screams for help. Putting on only what clothing was necessary to cover him and taking a .45-caliber revolver in his hand, the Baltimorean ran to the street.

Two shots were fired by the policeman for the purpose of frightening off the colored man. Adams, who had been assaulted and deprived of his club and baton by Adams. The latter had him on the pavement, and the policeman, who was on the ground, beat him with his right hand. Policeman Freeholt of the second precinct had heard the screams and reports of the two shots. He was on his way to assist his brother officer, and was a hundred feet away when he saw the scene.

"I fired one shot into the back of the frightened Adams off," Capt. Beck explained to a Star reporter today, "but it did no good. The negro had the knife raised and was about to cut the policeman's throat, and there was only one thing for me to do—I shot."

The bullet took effect in Adams' left breast and probably penetrated his heart, as he was practically dead when Policeman Thrift rolled him over and took the knife from his hand. A cab was summoned and Capt. Beck took the policeman, who had been struck several times by Adams, to the eighth precinct station. Beck later was escorted to the second precinct station and held in custody, the shooting having occurred in that precinct.

Adams Resisted Arrest.

The trouble which ended in the killing of Adams started at the home of Adams, 1310 Vincent court. Adams, it is stated, had trouble in his home, and women in the house cried for help. So long and loud were the cries that Policeman Thrift, who was on duty in another precinct, responded and placed Adams under arrest.

He became troublesome and assaulted the policeman. The prisoner broke away once, and Capt. Beck took the policeman, who had been struck several times by Adams, to the eighth precinct station. Beck later was escorted to the second precinct station and held in custody, the shooting having occurred in that precinct.

Auto Accident Injuries Fatal.

RICHMOND, Va., June 11.—William Northrop, president of the Virginia Railway and Power Company, and prominent member of Virginia electric and railway properties, died at his home near here this morning of injuries received in an automobile accident May 27.

GENERAL STRIKE ORDER NOT OBEYED BY UNIONS

Transport Workers in England Keep on the Job—Suffering Forces Employment.

LONDON, June 11.—The response to last night's call for a general strike of the transport workers of the United Kingdom has been by no means general. This causes little surprise, as the men in some centers had decided already to continue at work, and in other centers the recommendation of the London committee of the Transport Workers' Federation was received too late for action to be taken on it today.

The order for a general strike has not affected the Thames district very much. There is more suffering than has been known for years, the destination among the poorer classes, which is acute, forcing the men to seek employment. Despite the order of the unions in Cardiff, Swansea and other South Wales ports, where the unions spent most of their funds during the coal strike, work is going on as usual.

The membership of the Transport Workers' Federation comprises 30,000 sailors and fishermen, 75,000 dock, wharf and riverside workers, 30,000 London truckmen, 7,000 gas workers, 8,000 watermen and lightermen, 8,000 stevedores, 8,000 engine-men and about 20,000 laborers belonging to various smaller unions.

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FRANCE UNABLE TO SAIL.

Government Ready to Supply Seamen, But Boat Abandons Trip.

HAVRE, June 11.—The sailing of the French liner France has been definitely abandoned owing to the seamen's strike. Theophil Delecluse, the minister of marine, informed the French line that the government was ready to supply seamen to man the vessel.

Many of the passengers who had booked on the France have decided to proceed to Cherbourg and take the Majestic or the Kaiser Wilhelm II.

DEMAND MORE WAGES.

Management of French Transportation Line Issues Statement.

PARIS, June 11.—The management of the French transatlantic line issued a statement this morning declaring that the strikers left the France after demanding an immediate increase of wages, despite the fact that their wages had been raised only a fortnight ago. The statement continues:

"The men's demands are connected solely with wages. They have made no complaints in reference to lifeboats, life-saving appliances or food."

SLAYER OF EIGHT NOT FOUND.

Detectors Still at Work on Villisca, Iowa, Case.

VILLISCA, Iowa, June 11.—Almost no positive clues have been brought to light as a result of the work of the detectives in Sunday night's murder case wherein Joseph Moore and seven others met death.

The bloodhounds that followed a trail from the Moore home to the river yesterday, losing it soon afterward, were again used today.

A detective working on this case also helped in the investigation of the mysterious wholesale murder at Ellsworth, Kan. He notes several points of similarity in the two cases. One of these is the use of a kerosene lamp. In each case one was found burning in the room where the crime was committed. Bloody finger prints of the Ellsworth murderer have been preserved, and will be compared by experts with those in the Villisca case.

It was planned to hold the funeral of the eight victims this afternoon.

LAND TARS IN CUBA

Sixty-Five Bluejackets From Nashville Go Ashore.

TAKE A MOUNTAIN GUN

Force Will Guard the Woodford Mines at Mayari.

QUIET PREVAILING AT HAVANA

Police Arrest Negroes Charged With Conspiracy—Osterhaus to Make Official Calls.

SANTIAGO, Cuba, June 11.—The United States ginsbot Nashville landed today at Mayari, about five miles south of Nipe bay, a detachment of sixty-five bluejackets with a mountain gun, for the protection of the Woodford mines. The sailors later will be replaced by marines. The town of Mayari is well protected by a force of 300 volunteers and sixty regulars. A column, composed of 200 more regular soldiers, is operating in the vicinity.

A guide belonging to Capt. Garriga's guerrilla corps brought into town today a number of ears cut from negroes' heads. He was arrested and is to be tried by court-martial.

No News From Oriente.

HAVANA, June 11.—Absolute quiet prevails in Havana today, and no news of any disturbances in the vicinity of the capital has come to hand. The government declares that no dispatches have reached it containing news from the province of Oriente.

During the night the police made many arrests of negroes who are charged with conspiracy.

This morning Admiral Osterhaus, commander-in-chief of the United States Atlantic fleet, arranged to pay official visits to Secretary of State Sanguly and President Gomez.

Two Are Wounded in Fight

in Park at Sagua La Grande

The legation at Havana reported last night that there had been no untoward events during the day, and that President Gomez had sent further optimistic bulletins regarding the situation in the province of Oriente, stating that 1,000, with 700 insurgents, is cornered four leagues from Sagua de Tannmo.

The consular agent at Sagua La Grande reports that the condition there is very serious, and that the park of the city was the scene of a fight between the whites and blacks the night of June 9, in which two people were wounded.

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KENTUCKY CASE